CLAIM AMENDMENTS:

Please amend Claim 1 as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A photoelectric conversion device comprising:

a first-conductivity type first semiconductor region located in a pixel region;

a second-conductivity type second semiconductor region provided in the first semiconductor region and capable of accumulating photoelectric carriers in a floating state, wherein said first and second semiconductor regions form a photodiode;

a wiring for electrically connecting <u>directly</u> the second semiconductor region to a circuit element located outside the pixel region; and

and disposed over one side of said wiring located inside within the pixel region, via wherein an insulator and capable of being kept at a stated potential is inserted between said conductor and said wiring so that said conductor does not contact said wiring, and the one side of said wiring is opposite to a side of said wiring at which said wiring is connected to said second semiconductor region, and, wherein said conductor is formed in the same layer as a light-screening layer in said pixel region.

- 2. (Original) The photoelectric conversion device according to claim 1, wherein the second semiconductor region is an island-shaped region surrounded by the first semiconductor region.
- 3. (Original) The photoelectric conversion device according to claim

 1, wherein the second semiconductor region has a first part which is the island-shaped
 region surrounded by the first semiconductor region and a second part surrounding the first
 part and having a lower impurity density than the first semiconductor region.
 - 4. (Canceled).
- 5. (Original) The photoelectric conversion device according to claim1, wherein the circuit element is an MOS transistor.
- 6. (Original) The photoelectric conversion device according to claim 1, wherein the circuit element comprises a resetting switch for resetting the potential of the second semiconductor region and an amplifying transistor for amplifying signals.
- 7. (Original) The photoelectric conversion device according to claim 1, wherein, to the circuit element, an accumulation circuit for accumulating a reset noise and a noise-reduction circuit for reducing the reset noise is connected.

- 8. (Previously Presented) The photoelectric conversion device according to claim 1, wherein the conductor has a width smaller than the width of the wiring.
- 9. (Previously Presented) The photoelectric conversion device according to claim 1, wherein the conductor has a width larger than the width of the wiring.
- 10. (Original) The photoelectric conversion device according to claim 1, which further comprises a terminal connected to a power source for keeping the conductor at a stated potential.
 - 11. (Withdrawn) An image sensor comprising:a light source;an imaging device; andthe photoelectric conversion device according to claim 1.
- 12. (Withdrawn) The image sensor according to claim 11, wherein the photoelectric conversion device is provided in plurality in a one-dimensional fashion or staggered fashion on a mounting substrate.

- 13. (Withdrawn) The image sensor according to claim 11, which further comprises a wiring for supplying a reference voltage for keeping the conductor at a stated potential.
- 14. (Withdrawn) An image input system comprising:

 an original-holding means for holding an original; the image sensor according to claim 11; and a control circuit for controlling the image sensor.
- 15. (Withdrawn) The image input system according to claim 14, wherein the original-holding means is an original stand having a transparent top surface, or an original-carrying holding-down member.
- 16. (Withdrawn) The image input system according to claim 14, which further comprises a reference voltage source that supplies a reference voltage for keeping the conductor at a stated potential.
- 17. (Previously Presented) The photoelectric conversion device according to Claim 1, wherein the conductor extends into a substantially square opening formed in a light-screening layer to define the pixel region, and along the wiring located inside the pixel region.